

REMARKS

Initially, Applicants wish to thank the Examiner for the detailed Final Official Action. In the outstanding Final Official Action, claims 1-3, 5, 6, 8-10, 12 and 14 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over GRAZIANO et al. (U.S. Patent App. Pub. 2002/0111698) in view of SEKIGUCHI (U.S. Patent App. Pub. 2002/0156899). Claims 4, 11 and 13 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over GRAZIANO in view of SEKIGUCHI and further in view of NAGAOKA et al. (U.S. Patent App. Pub. 2002/0180579).

Applicants respectfully traverse the 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection of claims 1-3, 5, 6, 8-10, 12 and 14 as being unpatentable over GRAZIANO in view of SEKIGUCHI. GRAZIANO is directed to a web-based system that provides a user with an interface for monitoring and/or controlling home devices in a user's home. The asserted portions of GRAZIANO teach an application rendering based on the type of remote device a user in GRAZIANO uses. In particular, paragraph [0068] of GRAZIANO teaches home configuration information that includes behavioral settings for each device, provided by the user. However, GRAZIANO does not teach or suggest that a second server is operable to acquire and store a latest IP address on the network by communicating with the device at predetermined intervals.

The Examiner again acknowledges that GRAZIANO does not teach two different servers and in particular, a second server operable to acquire and store a latest IP address of the device on the network. The Examiner further indicated that the use of two servers would be a mere design choice. Applicants respectfully submit that the use of two servers is not a mere design choice.

The first server communicates with a mobile device (*e.g.*, a mobile phone) and is operable to control a web application screen displayed on the device. The second server

communicates with a home device (*e.g.*, a recording device) and is operable to acquire a latest IP address for the home device. Accordingly, a user operating the mobile device utilizes the first server and the second server to control the home device. More particularly, the first server may be independently utilized by a first entity (*e.g.*, for remotely initiating video recording) and/or by a second entity (*e.g.*, for transmitting a signal to the video recording from a remote location). Separating the first server which controls the status of the device from the second server which identifies the device allows a home device, such as the video recorder, located at the same IP address, to be utilized for a plurality of purposes.

An objective to which the present application is directed includes providing two separate servers for addressing communication traffic increases associated with the use of a single server for identifying and controlling the home device. Another objective to which the present application is directed includes addressing resource costs associated with implementing different protocols associated with different entities on a single integrated server. That is, each entity utilizing the first server is provided with its own implementation of the first server. Yet another objective to which the present application is directed includes allowing exclusivity of network connectivity. In this manner, users of the first server have may configure and access the first server from internal networks without raising security concerns.

In addition to again asserting that this feature of claim 1 is obvious, the Examiner also asserts SEKIGUCHI as showing the use of plural servers. SEKIGUCHI teaches a gateway 118 is located on ISDN 117 and provides services such as image and protocol conversion to display PHS data from the gateway. SEKIGUCHI does not explicitly teach that a latest IP address of the device on the network is acquired at predetermined intervals. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection of claims

1-3, 5, 6, 8-10, 12 and 14.

Applicants respectfully traverse the 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection of claims 4, 11 and 13 as being unpatentable over GRAZIANO in view of SEKIGUCHI and further in view of NAGAOKA. Applicants submit that NAGAOKA does not cure the deficiencies of GRAZIANO and SEKIGUCHI. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection of claims 4, 11 and 13.

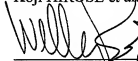
In view of the herein contained remarks, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the previously asserted rejections set forth in the Office Action of February 25, 2008 together with an indication of the allowability of the pending claims. Such action is respectfully requested and is believed to be appropriate and proper.

If any extension of time is deemed to be necessary to maintain the pendency of the application, including any extension of time fees for entry of an Examiner's Amendment, the Patent and Trademark Office is hereby requested and authorization is hereby provided to charge any necessary fees to maintain the pendency of this application to Deposit Account No. 19-0089.

Should the Examiner have any questions concerning this Reply or the current application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

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